

Sample Establishing Directive

This sample establishing directive provides a format and considerations in defining a support relationship between COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR. The actual format of an establishing directive may be prescribed by existing standing operating procedures and vary depending on whether the directive is published by a joint force commander, Service component commander, or functional component commander. A concept of operations was deliberately omitted so users focus on the considerations and use, modify, or delete them based on their specific mission requirements. An organizational chart (see Figure A-1) and a diagram (see Figure A-2) are provided to put the directive in context.

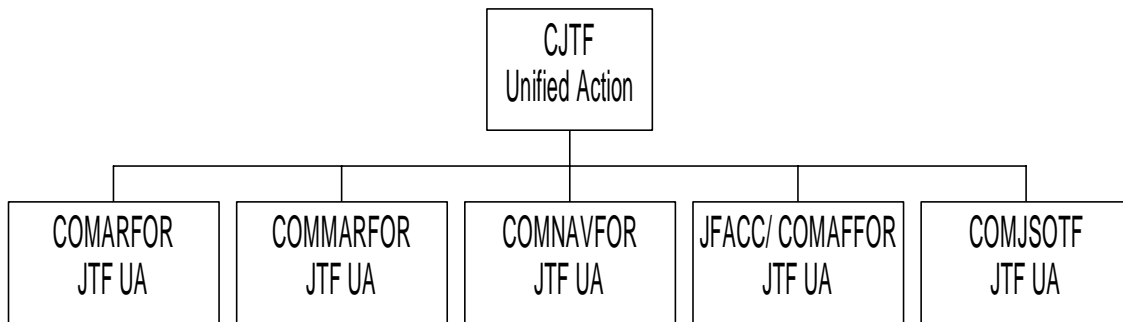


Figure A-1. Joint Task Force Unified Action Organizational Chart

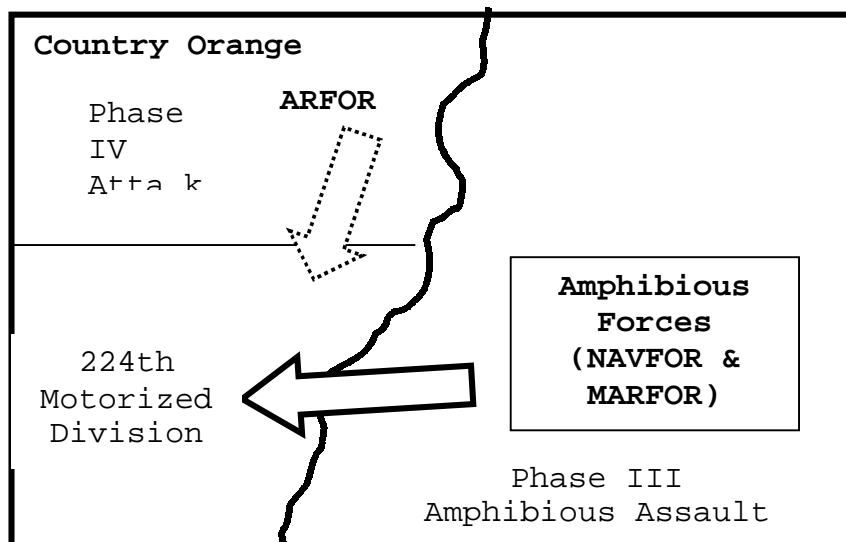


Figure A-2. Diagram of Operational Area
SAMPLE ESTABLISHING DIRECTIVE

From: Commander Joint Task Force Unified Action
To: Commander Navy Forces, JTF Unified Action
Commander Marine Forces, JTF Unified Action

Subj: ESTABLISHING DIRECTIVE BETWEEN COMMANDER
COMMANDER NAVY FORCES JTF UNIFIED ACTION (COMNAVFOR)
AND COMMANDER MARINE FORCES JTF UNIFIED ACTION
(COMMARFOR)

Ref: (a) CJTF UNIFIED ACTION (UA) OPORD 100001Z MAR 00
(b) JP 0-2, Unified Action Armed Forces
(c) JP 3-0, Joint Operations
(d) JP 3-02, Joint Doctrine for Amphibious
Operations

1. Purpose. IAW references (a) through (d), the purpose of this establishing directive is to define the support relationships between COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR for the execution of the amphibious operation during phase III. The intent is an effective relationship that ensures unity of effort, a seamless operation, and that enhances mission accomplishment and force protection.

2. Scope. This directive specifies the scope of the support relationship in conducting the amphibious operation during phase III. This directive also conveys the priorities to commanders and staffs who are planning and executing operations in support of the amphibious operation.

3. Amplification.

a. CJTF UA will conduct amphibious operations through COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR in the vicinity of southeast coast of Country Orange in order to destroy 224th Motorized Division which is X Corps' operational reserve. The destruction of the 224th Motorized Division will unhinge X Corps' frontline forces and support Commander Army Forces JTF UA (COMARFOR) attack down the coast of Orange during phase IV. The amphibious operation is CJTF UA's main effort during phase III.

b. Command and Control.

- Planning stage. COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR are co-equal and will identify the amphibious force objectives and the timing of the amphibious assault within the area of

operations (AO). The objectives and date and hour of landing are subject to the final approval of CJTF UA.

- Transit and advance force stages. COMNAVFOR is the supported commander and COMMARFOR is the supporting commander. COMNAVFOR is the supported commander until the following conditions have been achieved:
 - (1) Maritime superiority within the operational area.
 - (2) Air superiority within the operational area.
 - (3) Mine and obstacle bypass routes have been identified within the landing area.
 - (4) No company-sized armor units/battery-sized artillery units or greater of the 224th Mechanized Division are combat effective within twenty miles of the landing beaches.
- Pre-assault and assault stages. COMMARFOR is the supported commander and COMNAVFOR is the supporting commander. COMMARFOR is the supported commander until the following conditions have been achieved:
 - (1) Amphibious force objectives are attained
 - (2) The assault stage has been completed
- CJTF UA's main effort during each stage is the supported commander and that supported commander has priority over a supported commander for a particular function (e.g., airspace control).
- The supported commander during each stage will:
 - (1) Ensure the supporting commander understands the assistance required.
 - (2) Exercise general direction of the supporting effort. General direction includes the designation and prioritization of targets, timing and duration of the supporting action, and other instructions necessary for coordination.
- The supporting commander during each stage will:
 - (1) Provide the assistance needed by the supported commander, subject to the supporting commander's existing capabilities and other assigned tasks.
 - (2) Determine the forces required to provide the requested support, to include their tactics, techniques, and procedures.

(3) Advise and coordinate with the supported commander on matters concerning the employment and limitations of such support.

(4) Assist in the integration of the support into the supported commander's effort.

(5) Notify the establishing authority and the supported commander anytime he is unable to meet the requisite support requirements.

(6) State in his supporting plan possible situations that may require a modification of the supporting effort and the perceived impact in the event of exceptional opportunity (i.e., early collapse of X Corps or movement of the 224th Mechanized Division out of the amphibious force AO) or an emergency (i.e., threat to the Navy amphibious force from air or subsurface threat or X Corps reinforcements in the amphibious force AO of brigade-size or larger).

c. Area of Operations. COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR will operate within the area of operations (AO) designated in ref (a) and a high-density airspace control zone (HIDACZ) designated in the airspace control plan

d. Maneuver. COMNAVFOR will designate all surface and subsurface maneuver control measures (i.e., sea echelon area) from the high water mark to outer seaward boundary of the AO. COMMARFOR will designate all land maneuver control measures from the high water mark to the landward boundary of the AO.

e. Aviation. COMNAVFOR will provide primary airspace control and coordination within the AO via the COMNAVFOR Tactical Air Coordination Center (TACC (Afloat)). COMMARFOR will coordinate with COMNAVFOR the designation of all airspace control measures from the high water mark to the landward boundary of the AO. All JTARs/ASRs will be submitted to the CJTF UA via a coordinated COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR message, with the supported commander during the stage of JTARs/ASRs execution having final approval authority (e.g., JTARs/ASRs developed during the advance force stage, but executed in the pre-assault stage will have COMMARFOR as the final approval authority).

f. Fires. Within the Supporting Arms Coordination Center (SACC), the supported commander's executive agent (COMNAVFOR's Supporting Arms Coordinator or COMMARFOR's Force Fires Coordinator) will provide overall coordination

of fires during the stage in which his respective commander is supported. The SACC is the primary fire support agency within the AO. COMMARFOR forces will establish subordinate fire support agencies ashore during the assault stage.

(1) Target Nominations. All target nominations for additional fires from organizations external to the amphibious force will be submitted to CJTF UA joint targeting coordination board (JTCB) via a coordinated COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR message, with the supported commander during the stage of execution having final approval authority. COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR will provide liaison officers to the JTCB.

(2) Direct Support (DS) ATO and Excess Sorties. COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR will produce a common DS ATO for those sorties flown by MARFOR air assets and Navy sorties directly tasked to support the amphibious operation. Excess sorties for any stage of the operation will be provided to CJTF UA in a coordinated COMMARFOR/COMNAVFOR message for subsequent tasking by the Joint Force Air Component Commander (JFACC).

(3) Air Defense. COMNAVFOR is designated the Regional Air Defense Commander (RADC) within the amphibious force AO. Once ashore, COMMARFOR's Sector Anti-Air Warfare Coordinator (SAAWC) will coordinate with the RADC to ensure an integrated air defense throughout the AO.

(4) Fire Support Coordination Measures (FSCMs). COMMARFOR will designate all landward FSCMs. COMNAVFOR will designate primary and alternate fire support areas as required to support COMMARFOR's maneuver ashore.

g. Intelligence. Non-organic collection nominations will be submitted to the CJTF UA Collection Management Board (CMB) via a coordinated COMNAVFOR and COMMARFOR message, with the supported commander during the stage of execution having final approval authority. During the advance force stage, COMMARFOR will coordinate the insertion and extraction of all reconnaissance and surveillance (R&S) assets with COMNAVFOR. COMNAVFOR will be the overall coordination authority for all R&S assets from the high water mark to outer seaward boundary of the AO. COMMARFOR will be the overall coordination authority for all R&S assets from the high water mark to the landward boundary of the AO.

h. Logistics. COMNAVFOR will continue to provide common-item logistics support to COMMARFOR until otherwise directed by CJTF UA or the completion of phase IV.

i. Force Protection. Component commanders are responsible for the force protection of their forces. COMNAVFOR is the supported commander for force protection for all afloat forces during the transit and advance force stages. Upon commencement of the assault stage, COMMARFOR is responsible for force protection for all forces on land within the AO.

4. This directive remains valid until the completion of Phase IV or until otherwise directed by CJTF UA.

5. Effective date. 040001Z APR 00.